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TWO NEW GEOMETRIDAE FROM SAN DIEGO  
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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*Stannodes kelseyi*, sp. nov.

Expanse 32 to 36 mm. Palpi rough-scaled, marked outwardly with deep carmine scales; tip sordid ochreous. Front ochreous-pink, rarely with a few white scales in center. Shaft of antennae marked above with scattered black and carmine scales throughout its length. Vertex consisting of a mixture of white, black and rosy scales. Thorax and patagia concolorous with vertex. A sordid white line marks base of thorax and ends in pure white dots on either side at base of secondaries. Abdomen sordid ochreous with inconspicuous cross-lines. All legs marked with black and carmine scales in front. Wings: dark smoky above, faintly washed with rosy except along costa of primaries, which is rather broadly streaked with ochreous and marked with three black spots; the first spot is about one quarter out from base of wing, narrow and usually concave outwardly; the second a little less than half way out and somewhat wider than the first; the third a little less than two-thirds out and squarish; basally the costal streak is brownish, densely irrorate with black; between the first and second spots ochreous, rather sparsely irrorate with smoky dots and a few black scales; the third space is clear ochreous with a few dark scales near the outer end; beyond the third spot is a clear ochreous spot after which the costal area is brownish, densely irrorate with dark smoky and black to the apex; from the third spot a shadowy line extends perpendicular to costa as far as vein 5, thence parallel with margin to inner edge about three-fourths out; from the second spot there are indications of a faint line sweeping in a broad curve to join the extra-discal at vein 5; both lines are very faint after leaving the costa, but are traceable. Secondaries immaculate. Fringe lustrous, black and ochreous, faintly tinged with rosy and somewhat broken by two to four dusky points apically in the primaries; in the fringe of secondaries conspicuous black dots appear at the end of veins 6 and 7; these two dots are a constant character; a third dot is faintly indicated in some specimens. Beneath, the costal edge and apex of primaries ochreous, heavily irrorate with

dark smoky; second spot on costa apparent, third quite black and marking the inception of black line which is prominent costally, but fading gradually to a mere shadow on inner edge of wing; course same as above; disk and inner edge immaculate. Secondaries sordid ochreous, heavily irrorate with black over entire surface but more densely on basal portion to conspicuous median line, which is rather broad, sub-crenulate, extending from about the center of costal edge to a point on vein 5 midway between end of cell and outer margin, thence turning sharply backward to center of inner edge; a dark discal streak, with glistening white dot in center, which often consists of but two to four scales.

Holotype male, Pine Valley, San Diego County, California, November 8, 1926. F. W. Kelsey, collector. In collection of San Diego Society of Natural History.

Allotype female, 6 female and 16 male paratypes, same data.

Some 80 specimens of this species were taken in Pine Valley (elevation about 4,000 ft.) at the base of Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, California, during the week ending November 8, 1926. The species has much in common with *modocata* Wright and may prove to be a color form or southern race of that species. It also seems to be somewhat related to *cassinoides* Swett, but is larger and occurs at a much higher altitude; *cassinoides* occurs only near the coast. In the new form there is a tendency for the underside to become suffused with bright red scales rather evenly distributed, as in paratype "g," where the entire under surface of the secondaries is covered with red, only scattered atoms and the median line being black. This condition has never been observed either in *cassinoides* or *modocata*. The species is dedicated to Mr. F. W. Kelsey of San Diego, California, as a small recognition of his untiring efforts to assist in building up the collections of the San Diego Society of Natural History.

#### *Stannodes similis*, sp. nov.

At first glance this form has the appearance of *apollo* Cassino, but is much larger—female 34 mm., male 32 mm. Palpi bright red with minute white tip. Front bulging and fawn color; reddish streak between antennae; vertex white. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen yellowish dorsally, pinkish below with deep red-brown lateral stripe lengthwise. Patagia and collar red-brown fading to ochreous postad. Primaries pale ochreous, thinly clad on disk and posterior part of wing; costal streak same color as disk, heavily irrorate with reddish-gray on basal fourth and apically where the streak widens and forms a triangular patch beyond a rather broad white line extending from costa to vein 4; two faint white spots occur on costa between extra-discal line

and base. Secondaries immaculate, concolorous with disk of primaries. Fringe pink, except the extreme tips on primaries, where it shows dark. Beneath, the primaries are as above, except that the red-brown is of a somewhat deeper shade. Secondaries immaculate, pale ochreous heavily overspread with red-brown scales; no spots or lines visible, although there is an indefinite massing of reddish-brown on the disk. Femora of front legs reddish in front, the rest of the legs mottled with dark.

Holotype female, Pine Valley, San Diego County, California, November 8, 1926. F. W. Kelsey, collector. In collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History.

Allotype male and 2 female paratypes, same data.

Four female paratypes, Riverside County Mountains, California. In collection Barnes.

The four Pine Valley specimens were taken at light in association with the preceding species, but as they resemble that species only in size and pectinate male antennae, we have given the new name. The appearance above is very much like *apollo* Cassino, but beneath there is no such similarity. Of the four specimens, the female holotype is the only specimen showing all the characters enumerated, the male and two female paratypes being more or less badly rubbed, hence the designation here given. The four Riverside County specimens are made paratypes in appreciation of courtesies extended by Dr. William Barnes.

